

## THREE ARRESTED IN CANAL PLOT

GERMAN-AMERICANS ACCUSED  
OF PLANNING TO BLOW UP  
WATERWAY.

### ONE CLAIMS TO BE AMERICAN

Details for Destroying Welland Waterway Said to Have Been Worked Out in Buffalo—Drawings of Plan Revealed.

New York.—Paul Koenig, formerly head of the secret service of the Hamburg-American line, and Richard Lyndecker were arrested by agents of the department of justice, charged with conspiring to attempt to blow up the Welland canal.

Koenig was arrested at the offices of the Hamburg-American line. Before the war he was in charge of the steamship company's bureau of investigation, but since then it is charged he has been the head of the German secret service in the United States.

Lyndecker was taken into custody at his office, 345 Fifth avenue, where he has been selling antiques. The agents of the department of justice declare they found in his office maps and drawings of the Welland canal.

Both men are said to have admitted that they had been along on the American side, but asserted that they did not cross into Canada.

The specific charge preferred against Koenig and Lyndecker is violation of section 13 of the United States penal code, which prohibits the planning within the boundaries of the United States of a military expedition against a foreign power.

Lyndecker claims to be an American citizen and has admitted, it is said, that he had been employed by Koenig. Koenig took out his first citizenship papers in this country ten years ago, but never applied for his second. The government agents assert that Koenig has been known by many names.

Later two detectives connected with the New York City "comb squad" arrived at police headquarters with Frederick Metzler, 21 years old, a clerk in the offices of the Hamburg-American line, who, they arrested at his home in Jersey City, in connection with the alleged conspiracy in which Koenig and Lyndecker are involved.

### SEIZE SUFFRAGETTE PAPER

"They Cannot Suppress Us," Says One of Writings—Will Always Publish the Facts.

London, England.—Scotland Yard raided the offices of the Britannia, official organ of the Women's Social Political Union, and seized its outfit. The journal was formerly known as "The Suffragette."

The raid was the result of an order from Major-General Sir Francis Lloyd.

"The raid was no surprise to us," said Miss Anne Kenney of the suffragette organization, and a writer, "as the authorities took exception to our comment on Sir Edward Grey and a certain British general in the Balkans. They cannot suppress us, because as long as we have facts we shall publish them."

### WILSON URGED TO END WAR

Swiss Commander Believes President and Pope Could Exert Strength and Stop Slaughter.

Berne, Switzerland.—General Wille, commander in chief of the Swiss army, a soldier of the school of Hindenburg and Joffre, expressed the belief that the time had come for "the two most powerful forces in the world," to combine to put an end to the European war. These two forces, he said, were the president of the United States and the pope at Rome.

In suggesting a peace proposal at this time from President Wilson and Pope Benedict, Gen. Wille said:

"A united appeal from these two most powerful influences in the world seconded as it would be by other neutrals, could not but be heeded by all the warring nations."

### Canal Reopened.

Panama.—Work has progressed so rapidly on the removal of the Gallard slide that the canal is now open for tug and dredges of light draft. Ships of larger size will be allowed to use the waterway by Jan. 1.

### Woman Burned to Death.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Mrs. Irvin Saville was burned to death at a bonfire in her yard.

Captain Killed by Fall From Horse. Washington.—Capt. Frank Roberts, United States Marine Corps, a son of W. C. Roberts of San Antonio, Tex., was killed by a fall from his horse while on duty with the expeditionary force near Port au Prince, Haiti.

Farmer Burns to Death in Home. Peru, Ind.—David McCormick, 60 years old, a farmer, fell down stairs when saving household goods from his burning home and was burned to death.

Peace Must Be Preserved. Tokyo, Japan.—Italy's ratification having arrived, Japan has forwarded to China the note from the entente powers relative to the re-establishment of the Chinese monarchy. The note emphasizes the necessity of the maintenance of peace in China.

Woman Kills Woman. New Orleans, La.—Miss Virginia Stevens, 29 years old, shot and killed Viola Horne, 27, in a rooming house. "She broke my heart," was the slayer's explanation.

## SMASHED BY ITALIAN GUN FIRE



Scene in Dobersdo, a suburb of Goritz, the Austrian stronghold which has been long hampered by the great guns of the Italian army.

## PLEADS FOR HOME AFFAIRS

TOO MUCH ATTENTION GIVEN  
OTHER MATTERS.

Secretary Lane Fears They May Be Overlooked in Carrying Out the Preparedness Program.

Washington, D. C.—A warning to the United States not to permit the pressing need for national preparedness legislation of a "dramatic" sort to retard the development of our own country was spoken today by Secretary of the Interior Frank K. Lane in his annual report to the president.

"In presenting an outline of the year's work I make bold to express the hope that no other policies of this government may be allowed to stay the internal development of this country," says Secretary Lane. "There is a fear, however general I do not know, that this government will halt in carrying out its full and needed program of legislation affecting home affairs because of the immediate need for strengthening our national defenses. This apprehension arises, I am confident, out of no lack of sympathy with the plan to increase the army and the navy, but out of a feeling that the government in both executive and legislative branches will be too immersed in matters military and naval as to overlook these matters of less dramatic and perhaps no less immediate importance."

Of the comprehensive program for legislation presented last year, Mr. Lane says, all but two of the bills were passed and today he urges that Congress enact laws covering the omitted subjects, namely, a water power bill governing the use of public lands for hydro-electric development, and a general development bill providing for a practicable method of disposing of our oil, gas, coal, phosphate and potash without danger of monopoly or nonuse.

In Idaho, Montana and Wyoming the government has under withdrawal three million acres of phosphate lands, badly needed in the West, but which cannot be opened to the public until there is further legislation governing their distribution and use. The laws governing public coal lands are poor and need revision, Mr. Lane says. The laws governing the oil fields are antiquated.

## CHOLERA IN THE PHILIPPINES

Army Medical Officer Tells Senate Committee Health Doctors Could Not Cope With Malady.

Washington, D. C.—Because native Filipino health officers failed to cope with an epidemic of cholera in the islands in the last year, there were 10,000 deaths, Capt. R. C. Heibower, of the army medical corps, told the senate Philippines committee.

Only nine cases, he said, had come to the direct attention of the army physicians, and assistance of the Americans was not welcomed by the native officers.

## Marriage a Failure; Kills Self.

Memphis, Tenn.—L. E. Moody, a rancher of South Mayde, Tex., swallowed poison here and died instantly. A year ago he married a manicurist after a courtship of two days. He left a note declaring that his marriage was a failure.

## 20,000 Priests Fight for France.

London.—There are more than 20,000 soldier priests in the French army, according to Rev. F. A. Cardew, chaplain of St. George's Church, Paris, in an address at Redford College.

Another Canal for Germany. Berlin.—Construction of another link in the German canal system has been begun. The new canal is to connect the Rhine and the Ruhr rivers in Westphalia.

"Apple King" Dies. Chicago.—Franklin Newhall, 92 years old, long known throughout the Middle West as the "apple king," is dead in Glencoe, a suburb of Chicago. He owned orchards near his home and had 6,000 acres of orchards on Manitou Island, Mich.

Man Kills Wife and Self. Schenectady, N. Y.—Jesse Seligman, a wealthy leather manufacturer of Gloversville, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself at their home in Gloversville.

Bank Has \$100,000,000 Gold. Paris, France.—The stock of gold held by the Bank of France reached a total of \$50,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000,000), a world's record. The appeal to the public to turn in its gold brought in 1,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000) in 24 weeks.

## VILLA MEN CONSIDER PEACE

PANCHO HIMSELF PRESENT AT COUNCIL.

Urged to End Opposition to Carranza—Capital Goes Dry for 90 Days.

El Paso, Texas.—The question of terminating Villa opposition to the Carranza de facto government, it became known here, was a live issue at a council of war in progress at Chihuahua, at which Villa and his staff are in attendance. This information was given out by Americans who have just arrived from the South.

Pressure is being brought to bear on Villa to abandon the fight, it is said.

Meanwhile supplies are being "commandeered" from Chihuahua city merchants, it was said, to provision an expedition southward.

Troops are being concentrated at the capital, coming from Juarez, Madera, Pearson and Casas Grandes. It was asserted the southern expedition, if decided upon, would be directed toward the state of Jalisco.

## Sale of Liquor Forbidden.

Galveston, Texas.—The sale of alcoholic liquors in Mexico City has been forbidden for 90 days by a decree issued by the governor of the federal district, according to advices reaching the Mexican consulate here. The decree was a measure taken to prevent the spread of typhus.

It is also reported that Gov. Alvarez of the state of Yucatan, has issued a decree permanently forbidding the sale of liquors in that state.

## WILL LET SUPPLIES THROUGH

England Permits Shipments Into Germany if They Are Used by American Red Cross Units.

London, England.—A correspondent was informed that arrangements are being made through the state department by Ambassador Spring-Rice, that all medical stores and appliances for the American Red Cross in Germany, shall be allowed through the blockades, on an understanding that they shall be used exclusively for the American Red Cross units, and not be supplied to any other body, civil or military.

## TRAIN HITS BUS, FIVE DEAD

Heavy Fog Is Responsible for Death of School Children at Berthold, N. D.

Berthold, North Dakota.—Five schoolboys and a man were killed and another boy seriously injured when a Great Northern passenger train struck a bus loaded with school children at a railroad crossing during a heavy fog near here late yesterday afternoon.

John Ahearn, the driver of the bus, was the adult killed. The children, all under 16 years of age, were members of three families, and were being taken from school to their homes near here.

## For Insurance Regulation.

Washington.—Federal regulation of insurance companies was proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Weeks at the request of insurance men who desire such legislation.

Mayor Vetoes Vote on His Recall. Atlanta, Ga.—Mayor James G. Woodruff vetoed a resolution passed by the city council ordering a recall election Jan. 5, affecting the mayor and four members of the police commission.

Original "Uncle Tom" Dies. Bennington, Vt.—Daniel Worcester, 82 years old, who was known as the original "Uncle Tom" of the dramatization of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is dead at the Vermont Soldiers' Home. The company produced the drama for the first time in Lowell, Mass., in 1851.

Gets \$100,000 From Patent. Ribson, Ark.—The Rev. S. D. Lindsay was informed that he was worth \$100,000 as a result of a patent automobile spring he invented.

Mystery in Girl's Death. Madison, Wis.—Unfinished letters found in the room of Lolita Folks of Yonkers, N. Y., a graduate student of the University of Wisconsin, who shot herself, threw no light on the case, according to university officials.

Orders 10,000 Aeroplane Guns. Sharon, Pa.—The Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Co. It was announced, has closed a contract with the British government for 10,000 aeroplane guns and another contract has been closed for 500 cannons.

## GERMANS BEGIN WESTERN DRIVE

TEUTONS WILL PAY PARTICULAR  
ATTENTION TO BRITISH  
IN FEW DAYS.

### QUIET ON THE OTHER FRONTS

Russians Prepare for New Offensive Campaign—Snow on Italian-Austrian Line Stops All Progress—Turks Shelled.

London.—The presumed prelude of a strong German offensive movement on the western front, where the Germans are reported to have received large reinforcements, occurred early Sunday morning against the British line to the northeast of Ypres. To the accompaniment of a heavy bombardment the Germans directed clouds of gas against the British, who, in conjunction with the French batteries, turned their guns on the German trenches engaged in the gas operations.

On the other war fronts there has been little fighting of importance.

For the present, the campaign in the Balkans, except for the pursuit of the Serbians in Northern Albania and minor actions between the Bulgarians and Montenegrins virtually is at a standstill. The Bulgarians are still standing guard at the Greek frontier, where the Anglo-French forces crossed to make their way back to Saloniki.

Along the Austro-Italian line, snow in the mountains and rains in the valleys are hampering the Italians in their operations against Gorizia. Near Monte San Michele an Austrian trench, which was formed a salient in the Italian line, was taken by a surprise Italian infantry attack.

Artillery bombardments of Turkish and allied positions and the shelling of Turkish positions by entente warships are reported from the Gallipoli Peninsula.

### Where Are Russian Troops?

There has been considerable speculation in London for some time as to what has become of the Russian troops which concentrated on the Rumanian border several weeks ago, with the apparent intention of entering the Balkan conflict.

At the time when Russian co-operation in the entente allies' campaign would have been the most fortuitous they were described in all reports as poised on the Rumanian frontier ready for immediate invasion of Bulgaria, but after weeks of suspense, during which repeated rumors converted Russia's long-heralded move into an accomplished fact, it was learned the Russian incursion never advanced beyond the preparatory stage.

Recently an absolute lack of developments regarding the Russian plan in this quarter led most observers to decide that hopes for a Russian interference were either premature or based upon circumstances since altered. It is now reported that the Russian force is being withdrawn from the Rumanian border.

### To Mine Arkansas Potash.

Eureka Springs, Ark.—The Armour Packing Company of Chicago has closed a deal to lease 20,000 acres of land eight miles south of here to mine potash. An immense bed was discovered in this country.

### Fire Destroys Elevator.

Kankakee, Ill.—Fire destroyed the Cleveland Elevator Company's elevator and wood storage house at Sheldon, Ill., with an estimated loss of \$250,000.

### Seven Men Drowned.

Cambridge, Md.—Seven men were drowned in Chesapeake Bay when the sloop Lady Harrington of Oxford capsized and sank in a gale of wind and rain.

### Mayor of Tulsa, Ok., Ousted.

Tulsa, Ok.—Accusations of having received stipulated sums of money for the city which were, in effect, bribes to give immunity to keepers of alleged gambling houses and liquor selling establishments caused Judge Conn Linn of the district court to issue orders removing Mayor Frank M. Wooden and T. J. Quinn, police and fire commissioner, from office.

### Asked to Buy Lincoln's Clothes.

Washington.—Congress has been asked to appropriate \$7,500 to purchase the suit of clothes Abraham Lincoln wore the night of his assassination at Ford's Theater in 1865.

400 Machinists Strike. Springfield, Mass.—Approximately 400 employees of the Westinghouse Company in the "river shop" are on strike. The principal demands are the increase in wages and recognition of the union through representation of the shop committee.

Switzerland Extends Embargo. Washington.—Switzerland has extended its embargo list to include dyestuffs and paints, paper and paper stock, wire, elastic, metal and wood tools and a few chemicals.

"Haunted" by Man He Killed. Andalusia, Ala.—John McPherson two years ago declared he had been haunted by the ghost of the man he had killed in Alabama, has been found guilty of the murder of John Childers by a jury and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Europe Buys American Tobacco. Lancaster, Pa.—Representatives of Belgian and Holland firms have been buying up large supplies of leaf tobacco and heavy shipments to Europe are now being made.

## WEALTH OF STATE SHOWN IN REPORT

BANK COMMISSIONER MITCHELL  
PRESENTS CHEERING FIGURES OF RICHES.

### PER CAPITA WEALTH OF \$140

Nineteen Institutions Started Business Last Year—Deposits Increase and Bills Payable Show a Falling Off.

Jefferson City. There was enough money on deposit in the state and national banks and trust companies and the postal savings banks of Missouri on November 10, 1915, to give every man, woman and child in the state over \$140 according to the figures just made public by Bank Commissioner J. T. Mitchell.

As compared with the returns for October 31, 1914, there has been a total increase in resources of \$37,473,121.91. This set of figures does not include national banks.

Changes in the principal items of resources and liabilities of state institutions as compared with returns of a year ago, are as follows: Increases—Loans and discounts: \$591,148.28; in cash and sight exchange, \$30,484,706.09; in capital and surplus, \$7,207,096.55; deposits, \$27,337,515.73.

Decreases—In bills payable, \$708,254.31.

In 1914 there were 1,352 banks and trust companies, and in 1915 1,373. The new banks are all small, with capital ranging from \$10,000 to a little more than twice that sum.

### Soft Coal in Missouri.

Since 1840, when the coal deposits of Missouri were first worked, up to the present time, operators have taken 124,104,452 tons of coal from the mines of Missouri, according to a recent bulletin issued by the commissioner of labor.

The 1914 output of the mines, not including the small quantities dug by farmers and others for their own use, amounted to 3,335,980 short tons, with a spot value of \$6,802,325.

This was a decrease over 1913 when the production amounted to 4,318,125 short tons with a mine value of \$7,368,348, the decrease being 382,145 tons, or 8.85 per cent in quantity and 8.92 per cent in value. The decrease is attributed primarily to the mild winter Missouri experienced last season.

Macon county again held first rank for the amount of coal mined during 1914, the output being 765,265 tons, worth at an average of \$1.58 per ton, \$1,208,804. It is figured that it took 1,555 miners 180 days to produce that quantity of coal. Further returns indicate that Macon county shipped out 732,703 tons of coal, sold locally 21,037 tons, and used at the mines for steam and heat 1625 tons.

The number of fatal accidents in the coal mines of Missouri increased from 10 in 1913 to 19 in 1914. Missouri's coal history dates back to 1806 when it was found on the banks of the Osage river. At the present rate of consumption it is figured that the Missouri coal deposits will last 9,000 years.

### Land Bank Committee Named.

The congressional district committee which is to circulate Gardner land bank initiative petitions to place the constitutional amendment which is to finance the new land bank, on the ballot at the election in November, 1916, has been announced by Attorney Samuel Rosefield, chairman of the initiative petition committee.

The committee is as follows: First district, Dr. E. H. Bullock; second district, Charles W. Green; third district, Floyd Tuglie; fourth district, Anderson Craig; fifth district, C. A. Winfrey; sixth district, M. P. Moody; seventh district, O. E. Jennings; eighth district, A. T. Edmondson; ninth district, Fred A. Morris; tenth district, P. Lewis; eleventh district, T. J. Dalton; twelfth district, Samuel Rosefield; thirteenth district, C. M. Buford; fourteenth district, Judge W. N. Evans; fifteenth district, Frank H. Lee; sixteenth district, Charles L. Woods.

Every member of the committee has accepted the task imposed on him by the Gardner land bank state committee, which consists chiefly of circulating petitions in their respective districts, and each will announce his county committee in the next few days, and the county committeemen will then choose their township and school district representatives.

### Poem Wins Parole.

Four of the 13 paroles issued by the governor in the last few days have been to Jackson county convicts. One man made a plea for clemency in rhyme, and it is supposed that it had the desired effect.

### State Gets School Exhibit.

Norman M. Vaughan, secretary of the Missouri commission at the Frisco exposition, has arranged to turn over to State Superintendent Howard A. Gass, the Missouri educational exhibit at the fair.

### Fes on All Capital.

The supreme court of the state has sustained the contention of the state department that a new corporation seeking a charter must pay tax on all the capital employed in the firm's business.

### Too Much Profit.

John M. Atkinson, chairman of the public service commission, let it be known that he would investigate the alleged fact that the Mississippi River Power Distributing Co. was making 20 per cent on its investment.

### State Growing Parsimonious

The attorney general's office has written an opinion to the state auditor holding that county collectors must make settlement for the entire amount of money collected by them, and are not entitled to retain for their own use the sum accumulating from the collection of a full cent on every tax bill ending in the fractional part of a cent.

Auditor Gordon asked Attorney General Barker for an opinion on this subject after making an examination of the records of former collectors of Cole county, and finding that they had received considerably more money than they had accounted for in their settlements.

It has been the practice of collectors of Cole county for many years to pay into the county treasury a sum equal to the total assessed valuation of the county, multiplied by the tax rate. Under the statute the collector is required to collect a full cent whenever a tax bill ends in the fractional part of a cent. As there are 70,000 tax bills a year in Cole county, the aggregate sum of the fractional cents collected amounted to several hundred dollars a year.

The state auditor asked the attorney general whether collectors could be compelled to restore to the treasury the amount of money they had retained as the result of the practice of making no accounting for the fractional parts of cents collected by them, and has received the reply noted above.

### Just Missed Being Governor.

The death at Washington of former United States senator Francis Marion Cockrell, recalls how he was defeated for the Democratic nomination for governor by Charles Hardin of Mexico, Mo., in 1874, by one-sixth of a vote. It was so announced by the chairman of the convention, but Maj. T. O. Towles, recently deceased, and a brother-in-law of the senator, said the majority against him was really a little greater, being one and one-sixth vote.

This famous convention was held in the hall of the house of representatives in the old capital destroyed by fire in 1911. It was a seething mass of excited Democrats when the deciding vote was taken and cast up by Major Towles. The result was announced in the confusion as being only one-sixth of a vote more than necessary to nominate. So much time had elapsed before order was restored that when the true figures were obtainable it was considered unnecessary to make the correction.

Senator Cockrell always considered this defeat as a stroke of good fortune, though he did not think so at the time. It resulted in his being elected to the United States senate where he remained for 30 years.

### "Blue Book" Ahead of Time.

Advance copies of the official manual of Missouri, generally known as the "Blue Book," have been delivered to the secretary of state fully one month ahead of the schedule time. This manual is for the years 1915 and 1916. Copies will be mailed to all the newspapers, and within the next few days 16,000 copies will be distributed. The new manual is more condensed than the one for 1913-1914. The election returns are not so bulky. Many new features have been added. The first page proper contains the American flag, and the second Key's national song. Much space is given to agriculture, poultry, dairy interests and other matters of moment. Veterinary surgeons are given space to tell of remedies for hog cholera, and there is a treatise on the prevention of tuberculosis.

### Pursue Convict With Hounds.

Warden D. C. McClung, with a full force of prison officials and bloodhounds from the state kennels, scoured the hills in the vicinity of the capital in search of Thomas Cullen, an escaping convict from the quarry. Cullen was regarded as a "trusty," and was not watched closely by the officers in charge of the gang of convicts. He was gone some time before he was missed. It is thought he may have boarded a passing train. Cullen was received at the prison last April, having been sent up from Daviess county for two years for carrying concealed weapons.

### Land Bank Petitions Filed.

The land bank state committee has received six initiative petitions from various sections of the state, and they will all be filed with the secretary of state early in the coming year. The prospects are said to be fine.

### McIndoe for Governor.

Hugh McIndoe, Joplin's commission government mayor, will enter the Republican race for governor, according to some of his friends. He has not made any formal announcement, but may do so in January.

### Debaters Chosen.

The state university faculty has chosen 20 men to represent our college at a tri-state oratorical debate, Texas and Colorado are also to choose their men in the near future.

### Tabernacle Fired.

A man suspected of attempting to burn the Scoville Tabernacle in which big revival meetings have been held, was arrested by Sheriff Goodin and lodged in jail. Several attempts have been made.

### Convicts Have Tonsillitis.

More than 100 convicts who reported at the hospital recently were discovered to be suffering from tonsillitis. There have been a few cases in the recent past, but no epidemic was thought prevalent.

### Statesmen Sick.

Both Governor Major and Secretary Roach were confined to their homes a couple of days last week with severe colds, which at one time looked as if grip might develop. Both are back at work, however.

### Clark to Nominate Wilson.

Nothing could be more appropriate, according to several prominent Missouri Democrats than that the speech nominating Woodrow Wilson at St. Louis should be made by Speaker Champ Clark.

## HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

Francis Marion Cockrell, thirty years a United States senator from Missouri, died recently in Washington of heart trouble. The body was taken to Warrensburg, Mo., the old Cockrell home. About two years ago Senator Cockrell suffered a severe attack of indigestion, from which he apparently was recovering, although he was extremely weak. The other morning he was propped up in his big chair at the Buckingham hotel. He had read the morning papers and was eating a light breakfast when he fell back in the chair dead. Senator Cockrell was 81 years old October 1. He was elected to the senate in 1875 and retired in 1905, when the Republican landslide for Roosevelt swept the state.

Clifford Burfield, 8 years old, was crushed to death when his clothes caught in a driven shaft in the flour mill at Blodgett. He went to the mill to go home with his father, A. Burfield, fireman at the mill. While playing around the machinery his clothes caught in the shaft.

Washington county, which has not sheltered a saloon the last ten years, voted to continue in a local option election the other day.